

arbitrary for the League of American Wheelmen to claim jurisdiction over everything that pertains to cycling, no matter whether connected with the organization or not. The league defines amateurs and professionals, and none of the latter class are permitted to belong to the organization. They are foreign to the organization, yet they are obliged to stand by the ruling of the racing board. It is the same thing with amateurs, a great majority of whom do not belong to the league. but they come under its ban.

A queer instance of the control of the league came up during the week. The organization draws the color line, and does not admit colored riders to membership, yet at the same time whenever the colored people give a race meet they are obliged to apply and pay the racing board before necessary sanction is given, even though their entries are limited to colored riders. This in face of the fact that if a record be made by a colored rider it

vill not be allowed. The National Bicycle Club, a colored organization of this city, has decided to give a race meet this fall, and was anxious to secure the use of the International Athetic Park. As the regular racing season has closed there the management decided to permit the club to give the races at the park on Thanksgiving day. The question of the sanction was raised and some pecple expressed doubt as to whether or not the racing board would permit the races to be held.

A letter was accordingly forwarded to Chairman Gideon, and his reply was re-ceived during the week. He stated that he saw nothing in the rules of the league to bar a colored man from ordinary races under league sanction. The chairman further finds that there are no rules barring the racing of white and colored men together, or the entrance of a white man in the colored men's race. "In racing no distinction as regards color is made." said Mr. Gileor, "and the rules state that every race on a track must be under the sanction of the L. A. W."

Tom Mudd, the fast rider of the Arlington Wheelmen, and a member of the Eastern Athletic Club, comes under the con-trol of the Georgetown University Athletic Association and the probabilities are that Mudd will race under the colors of the blue and gray for the school season, the same as Schade. He has entered the Georgetown Law School, and will take a full course. During this time he will come under the supervision of Trainer Foley. at the 'varsity, who will give him the advantage of thorough training for hard work. It is likely that Mudd will be sent to represent the school with Schade in the annual games next year at Berkeley Oval. He will be in the bicycle races of the field day meet this evening at Georgetown Field. Incidentally it might be stated that Mudd, who is a road rider of some repute, holds the twenty-mile record for the road, made last fall in the good time of 59:30 from a scratch.

A Chicago man has invented a combination cycle and office suit, which may be worn during the day with long trousers, or, if occasion demands, can be turned into bloomers for use on the wheel, thus doing away with the necessity of changing clothes or using pantaloon guards. The only thing required is to wear long stockings. On the inside of the trousers a cuff and when wanted for knickerbockers the wearer simply turns the trousers up until the cuff is exposed, then button the cuff together and the transformation is complete, people being unable to detec change. Among many of the local riders the custom has existed all along of turn ing the trousers and letting the lower portion lap over to resemble bloomers unless tightly rolled the thing would down. This was the only drawback. Then again, there are a good many persons who wear the long trousers inside the stockings, but this makes a bulky show of the limb and can be detected at a glance.

There are very few people who have paid any particular attention to the manner in which men ride on the track. general inclination of an ordinary person is to go to the right, and it is said that if a person be taken out in a wilderness and allowed to roam at his free will he will slowly and surely describe a circle to the right and return almost to the starting point. On the bicycle race track and in fact, on the race tracks, the rule is reversed. The men always ride to the left; that is, their left side is toward the inside of the track, or pole, as it is more generally known. One would imagine that if the rule were changed and the men ride to the right, better results would be obtained. but this is quite the contrary, practical demonstration having proven that the present method is the best for fast riding. It is not only better, but safer to the rider, especially on the turns, where the change in makes a rider more cautious than he would be were the turns to the right. The racing men soon become accustomed to this method of riding, however, and get as bold and as risky as if they were going in the opposite direction. To many followers of the track it would be a strange turn around if the track riding was done with the right to the pole.

Very few people have any idea of the difficulties of managing a road race of any size. It is quite different from a track event, and the officials, or a great part of them, have to hustle. The public will read the list of winners, and perhaps the time of forty or fifty riders in a matter-of-fact sort of way, and never once think of the manner in which the results were secured. finish of the race is quite exciting, and while one man is apt to cross the tape alone, he is likely to be followed by a bunch of five or six, and the next second another bunch equally as large, if not larger, will come. The timers are required to take the time of each man who finishes, or as many as there are prizes for, leaving a good margin over, in case any protests should be

The timers cannot stop their watches, as in a track meet. The timepieces are kept running until the last man crosses the tape. The method of taking time and keeping at the finish who do nothing but call the numbers of the men as they finish. Other officials take these numbers down in the order called out. Every time a number is called out the timers call out the time, and the time is jotted down in regular order by more officials. After the race the deduc-tions are made for the handicaps, and the corrected list furnished, showing the actual time of the winners and also the winner of the time prize. Though this work is don very fast, it is very seldom that a mistake

There was a very pleasant gathering of friends last evening at the residence of Mr. W. H. Henshaw, at 510 11th street. A'coon supper was on the program, and a limited number of invitations had been sent out to frembers of the Columbia Athletic Club. The 'coon, which we ghed over seven pounds, was shot and killed by Dr. Munson while out on a recent gunning trip, and Mr. Henshaw did the rest, in excellent style and manner that was entirely satisfactory to all. The supper was excellent, and was followed by stories, anecdote and recitations. Mr. Guy Collins in an inimitable manner gave the selection, "The Fate of Lady Lil." Stories were also given by Messrs, Anderson, Alex. Shaw, Dr. William R. King and several others. Among those present were Messrs. W. H. Henshaw, Fr. Munson, Dr. William R. King, Louis Darrell, Alex. Shaw, H. R. Dawley, John Werner, jr., Jannaro Powers, Guy V. Col-lins, Fred Schade, Frank I. Wissner, Dr. Von Lindgren, William J. Brown and Irv-ing Brown

The bicycle has been the cause, so it has been stated, on good medical authority, of

now the medical profession comes out and the use of the bicycle for scoliosis, which is nothing more or less than a lateral curvature of the spine. Dr. Otto G. T. Kili-ani, instructor of clinical surgery in the Post-graduate Medical School and Hospital at New York, in the current issue of the Medical Journal has a long article on this subject, with nine illustrations of the human body, showing the improvement in scoliosis by means of the bicycle. His rem-

edy is simple. The handle bar of the machine is made adjustable. A pair of ordinary handle bars are sawed apart in the middle, and the two parts adjusted by means of a screw and thread, fitting one into the other. The circumference of the two pieces is grooved and held in place by a wedge with corresponding teeth, the latter being tightened by a screw, with nut, fastening the head of the jaws of the head, pointing toward the rider. The thread mentioned will allow the lowering of either side of the handle bar to any degree desired, while the two halves of the handle bar will be held firmly together. These handle bars are fitted to an ordinary machine, and one side low-ered to suit the degree of the disease, as judged by the instructor. The treatment is carried on indoors by means of a home trainer, the patient being able to secure all the exercise necessary. Dr. Kiliana, the originator, says that bicycle exercise constitutes such a perfect combination of active and passive motion that it suggested itself to him to make use of it in the treatment of scoliosis.

A BICYCLE SHELL.

Description of the Unique Design and

Its Practical Operation. A fascinating invention and an equally blcycle. The invention is the sextuplet championship-First prize, silver trophy; blcycle shell, and the fad is forming clubs second prize, silver medal; third prize, to ride in it.

present have been generally built on the catamaran principle, with a paddle wheel or screw. They have been unwieldy affairs, that while interesting as a novelty at list given above. the time of their appearance, have never made any headway in popular favor.

avoid the mistakes that have rendered The lines of a shell have been followed as

ly, because a course laid out after the pattern of a Virginia rail fence is not conducive to speed.

One might think that a machine of this

kind could only be ridden in smooth water. This, however, is not the case. The new machine can stand waves of moderate size such as are encountered in the river and bay of New York. Just so long as the riders can avoid seasickness and retain their presence of mind there is no more danger of their going to Davy Jones' than of riding their "bike" up the statue of Liberty.

COLORED WHEELMEN.

Race Meet to Be Held Thanksgiving Day at the International Park. The National Bicycle Club, the leading and most prosperous colored cycling club in the city, has completed arrangements for holding a race meet Thanksgiving day afternoon at the International Athletic Park, which it is proposed to make a gala event. The committee in charge of the race meet consists of H. C. Harris, chairman; James Langhorne and A. R. Slocum. The entry blanks to the meet made their appearance during the week, and it is expected that both white and colored riders will enter. The events and prizes are as follows:

First event, one-mile novice-First prize, gold ring; second prize, sweater and stock Second event, two-mile tandem-First

prize, crayon portrait, to order; second prize, Yankee watch. Third event, one-half-mile open-First prize, gold medal; second prize, sweater and \$5 cycle lamp.

Fourth event, two-mile District champler blocks by pionship-First prize, a portfolio; second prize, silver-plated lamp.

Fifth event, one-mile open-First prize, pair of G. & J. tires and rims; second prize, Searchlight lamp.
Sixth event, two-mile handicap—First prize, diamond pin; second prize, sweater, pair of stockings and rabbit foot; third odd fad have both taken possession of that prize, pair of bicycle shoes.

Seventh event, five-mile United States

sweater and stockings.

The entrance fee is seventy-five cents The bicycle shell is totally unlike any form of bicycle boat or water cycle yet invented. Bicycle water craft up to the vented. Bicycle water craft up to the vented, boar generally built on the large water craft up to the larg Harris, 2136 Ward place northwest. The committee expects to receive a number of other prizes, and these will be added to the

Bicycle Path to Salt Water.

In building this new marine cycle the inventor, Reuben H. Plass, has striven to in the project of a bicycle path for local A correspondent of The Star is interested wheelmen. He writes that he has seen it estimated that the cost of building a suitaclosely as the presence of the driving mechanism would allow. This has necessitated road is \$25 per mile, and as there are 40,000 ble cinder path by the side of a country a broader beam and more depth, but the bicycle riders in the city he believes that



general long, narrow and clean-cut effect that a shell has is preserved. These sharp lines enable the bicycle shell to forge through the water at a speed of twelve miles an hour. Bicycle boats heretofore have never been able to equal half this speed. In justice to the inventors it should be said that their boats were never driven by more than one pair of legs, while this has six to furnish the power.

The query will naturally arise why Mr Plass built a sextuplet blcycle shell especially for young women devotees of the wheel. The inventor states that the way he happened to do so was because a favorite niece made him promise that the first one should be built expressly for girl riders. With this end in view Mr. Plass constructed an eliptical gear so that every pound of pressure exerted by fair riders feet would tell to the most advantage. He also designed the boat as light as a proper observance of strength and rigidity would

Desciption of the Boat.

It is very simple in its mechanical equipment. The propeller, which is of bronze, has a high pitch which is equivalent to a high gear on a sextuplet that travels on land.

The propeller shaft, which is of steel, ex tends almost to the bow. It is journaled between every rider to preserve its alignment. It also has a "thrust collar" of brass, just like an ocean liner. In the center is a balance wheel that gives a steady motion. This wheel is not very large on account of the limited space, but quite sufmotion. ficient to store enough momentum to carry the propeller over the "center.

The pedal shafts carry what is known as a "worm gear," which engages the driving shaft. This gear is arranged so that one revolution of the pedals causes five of propeller, which is thus driven at quite a high rate of speed. To bring the sextuple shell to a stop or to move backward Mr. Plass has invented a novel contrivance stead of back-pedaling, as a bicycle rider is forced to do, the gear is shifted by a little lever which is affixed to the handle bar much like a brake. Thus, while the revolutions of the pedals continue forward, the propeller shaft is reversed and the screw behind is backing water as fast as six sturdy legs can drive it. The cleverness of his idea will at once be manifest to every bicycle rider.

The Center of Balance.

An even keel is maintained by two hollow, cigar-shaped cylinders six feet long, of aluminum, one on each side of the boat, held in place by outriggers. They are necessary, because the seats of the girls are poised so far above, what is termed by boatbuilders the center of balance. These outrigged floats give a wide base, which is equivalent to a wide beam, and prevent

The six young women mount it, and when the pedals begin to work, presto, the pro-peller revolves, and they glide about on the water as gracefully as ever did the De-

The only peculiar feature of the craft is that the riders must mount one at a time. The sextuplet bicycle shell is brought up to the landing, and the bow oarsman, as she would be called if it was a really truly craft, bestrides her steed. Next comes the stroke oar, and so on until the coxswain's seat is reached, and when she yaults airily into the saddle everything is in readiness for the pedals to turn.

The craft is steered, naturally, from the stern, the handle bars being so arranged as to act as a tiller, and the coxswain as she its there can send the rest of the club any place she likes. The trials of the water been stated, on good medical authority, of bicycle have disproved another statement more than one case of curvature of the about the new woman. Unkind man has spine. It will be remembered that when the bicycle first came into general use there was a great howl over this one thing. But strange things are apt to occur, and

concerted action on their part is all that is necessary to see the project of building path for local riders put into practical

shape.

His suggestion is that cycle path from Washington to the Chesapeake carecially desirable, as, bay would be especially desirable, as, in that event, wheelmen and wheelwomen can take a ride to salt water, the distance being, he asserts, only twenty-five miles. He suggests a half-way house and a good house and bath rooms at the bay end. He believes that such a path would be more popular than one to Baltimore An assessment of \$1 from each bicycle rider in the city would net a handsome sum amply sufficient to pay for building the path, and an annual contribution would, he thinks, keep things in good order all the

He suggests that Columbia College could furnish a party to do the surveying and be glad of the chance for the practice which it would give. He closes his letter with the following sentence: "If the cycle clubs will take this up and push it along, I have \$1 just aching for a chance to be used that whoop 'er up, boys, and let's have a path to the bay.'

Cycle Board of Trade.

The cycle board of trade has been reorganized in the city, after a lapse of several years. For some time past negotiations have been pending looking toward the accomplishment of this object, which cul minated Wednesday evening in a meeting, and the effecting of a permanent organization, with L. B. Graves as president; J. Hart Brittain, vice president and treasurer, and John Werner, jr., secretary. A meeting will be held Thursday evening, when it is expected the membership will be enlarged.

Though the organization has been completed, so far as the election of officers is concerned, a constitution and by-laws yet remains to be drafted and adopted. A sp cial committee is at work, and its report will be presented for adoption at the meeting Thursday evening.

Though not officially announced, one of the first steps of the new organization will be to consider plans for giving a local cycle show some time next year, soon after the close of the national show at Chi cago and New York.

There is also considerable other work for

the organization in protecting the interests of its members, and suitable provisions looking toward such will shortly be adopt-

Shot Fired Fifteen Miles.

From the London News. From twelve to thirteen miles is the computed range of the most powerful guns now made, but the longest distance that a shot has been fired is a few yards over fifteen miles, which was the range of Krupp's 130ton steel gun, firing a shot weighing 2,600 rounds. The 111-ton Armstrong gun also has an extreme range of fourteen miles, firing a shot weighing 1,800 pounds and re quiring 960 pounds of powder; but quick-firing guns are more depended upon at the present day than guns with such extreme length of range. Of quick-firing guns the most wonderful is, perhaps, the Maxim, which can fire as many as 600 shots a minute, and yet is so light that a soldier can tong un and Armstrong's 111-ton proved too expensive, being unable to stand firing 100 times, and their manufacture has practically hear character. cally been abandoned. The gun most facored perhaps is the twenty-two-ton Arm strong, which turis a solid shot for a dis-

THE "APENTA" HUNGARIAN BITTER WATER, from the UJ HUNYADI Springs; under the absolute control of the Royal Hungarian Chemical Institute (Ministry of Agriculture), Buda-Pest. oc24-s18t

THE NATIONAL GUARD

The Brigade May Not Be Represented at Sea Girt.

REASONS FOR THE PROPOSED CHANGE

Additional List of Those Entitled to Rifle Practice Decorations.

EFFICIENCY PRIZES

Perhaps the most interesting bit of news for months past in National Guard circles is the strong possibility that hereafter the local brigade will not be represented by a brigade team in the annual rifle matches of the New Jersey State Rifle Association at Sca Girt, N. J. In view of the fact that the visits to Sea Girt every twelve months have grown to be regarded as a firmly established custom of the local guardsmen, the statement that the practice is to be discontinued may be considered as news second only in importance to a declaration that the organized militia of the District might be disbanded. It will certainly be a deep disappointment to the crack marksmen of the guard, as well as of the New Jersey State Rifle Associa-

Beginning with 1890, the District Nation al Guard has been yearly training and sending forth a brigade team to do battle with all comers for glory and prizes. First at Creedmore and later at Sea Girt, the District has established and maintained records of the most enviable sort in com petition with the crack riflemen of the National Guard organizations of the lead-ing states. Several times has the Hilton trophy, carrying with it the champion-ship title, been brought to Washington by he little band of sharpshooters, and it is stated by the local soldiery, with the ut most pride, that the world's record in the Hilton trophy match is now held by the District of Columbia National Guard. Not only a brigade team, but regimen-tal teams as well, have been sent to Creedmore and Sea Girt, and they have done their part most satisfactorily. A national reputation for the District has been attained. Locally, interest in the Sea Girt competitions reached the climax last fall, when the detachment from the District in camp on the Jersey range was by far he largest in numbers in the history of the annual visits. Several company organi-zations dispatched teams and a large number of individuals attended the meet at their own expense. To such a high point did the enthusiasm aroused by the visit in September reach that already active steps are in progress for the expected trip next year. Particularly interested in th ire the 2d Separate Company, the 1st Separate Company, Company C, 1st Battalion the 6th Battalion, and several other or

No Longer Go to Sea Girt.

In view of the condition of affairs described, it is rather surprising, to say the least, to learn that the District will probably step down and out, so far as participation in the Sea Girt matches by brigade and regimental representation, is concerned. It is known, however, that for some time past Major George H. Harries, the District's inspector general of rifle prac-tice, who has been the brigade team captain and the most earnest of the Sea Girt enthusiasts, has devoted earnest thought to the matter. Further, it is understood tha as soon as Gen. Ordway returns to the city, Major Harries will recommend that annual Sea Girt visits be abolished, so far as the District is concerned. An effort will be made to dispose of the matter as early as possible, in order that the situation may be thoroughly understood prior to the usual time for beginning practice.

While the brigade team policy has see

time for beginning practice.

While the brigade team policy has sefor the District a desirable nationa reputation and has tended to promote in-terest in rifle shooting throughout the guard, it has also entailed a large expenditure of money each year. The annual visits Sea Girt each require the output of fully \$1,000 from the meager appropriation for the guard, and the question has arisen, are the low-grade men, that is, the rank and file of the guard, generally, receiving less in the way of rifle practice than would be the case if the sum mentioned should be distributed for the instruction of all and not to cover the expenses of a select few? Major Harries is inclined to think tha the best interests of all will be subserved by discontinuing the trips, and he will undoubtedly recommend to the commanding general that, such a course be followed Then again, it is a certainty that brigade encampment will be held during June next. After spending ten days in camp, it is hard work for the men to secure additional leave of absence from their places of employment, and this is stated as an argumen

ade team as a Sea Girt factor. Of course, the proposed move will not in-terfere with the visits of teams or individuals to Sea Girt, if they cover the ex-pense attached thereto. Then, too, ample opportunity to indulge in matches will b afforded at the annual meetings of the National Rifle Association at Ordway, which are expected to rapidly expand in importance and prove sufficiently attractive to insure the attendance of the noted riflement of the country. It may be definitely stated that the

against the continued existence of the brig-

proposition to reward men who qualify in rifle practice with cash prizes will not be adopted. The chief objection to the scheme is that it would be unwise to pay guards men for performing their sworn duty.

For Individual Prizes. In the event that the brigade team is

abolished, the expert riflemen of the District will have an opportunity to capture some big cash prizes at a Scheutzen meeting on an extensive scale, to be held in Chicago in June. The total amount to be offered is \$5,000, mostly in individual prizes, and a movement has been made to organize a club of District guardsmen to visit Chicago and give the westerners an idea or two in regard to hitting the bull's eye.

The plan, which originated with Private William M. Farrow, Company A, Engineer Corps, aided and abetted by Lleut. A. B. Hutterly of the same company, is for the members to secure special rifles, and practice regularly all winter on the range olication will be made to the National Rifle Association for the use of a target at ordway, and if the response is favorable the target will be inclosed, and likewise the firing points, to protect the marksmen from the weather.

turned out thirty-five men and proceeded Those who have been invited to join forces with the club include the majority to Garfield Park, south of the Capitol, of the brigade team members, and ar and exploded powder at half-minute inssrs. Graham, Holt, Young, Appleby, S. tervals until the salute mentioned had dis-I. Scott, Albertie, Hutterly, Farrow, Gheen, Laird, Shaw, Cook, Bell and Cookson.

Rifle Practice Decorations.

No time has yet been set for the distribution of rifle practice decorations in either the 1st or the 2d Regiments. Neither have the arrangements for the presentation of prizes won at the meeting of the National Rifle Association been completed, but announcements setting forth the details of the ceremony may be looked for in the near future. Those enlitted to decorations, exclusive

low; blue stockings and black shoes. of the 1st Regiment, who were named last The company has issued invitations for its hop, to be held in National Rifles' Arweek, are ss fellows: General non-commissioned staff, share

shooters' bar for 1893-94-95-Color Sergt. E 1st Separate Company-Sharpshooters crosses—Trumpeter William O. Carroll and Private Harry B. Matchett.

Marksman's buttons—Private W.I.Scharf. 1894. Second Regiment—Six sharpshoot-The quarters of this company at the armory have been further beautified ers' bars, ten sharpshooters' crosses, thre a painting illustrative of Custer's last fight. marksman's pins and twenty-one pairs n:arksman's buttons. 6th Battalion-Sharpshooters' bars-

Color Sergeant W. W. Cookson, Engineer Andrew S. McClain, Company A, 1892-93-94; Second Lieut. Benjamin F. Odell, Company Corps, has returned from a visit of a fort-Becond Lieut. Benjamin F. Odell, Company B, 1892-93-94; Sergt. W. S. Davenport, Com-pany B, 1892-93-94; Corporal Horace D. Glover, Company B, 1892-93-94; Private Goodwin D. Ellsworth, Company B, 1892-93night to Maine. The Hilton trophy is to be repaired and engraved so as to show off the District's 04; Private John A. Kirk, Company B, 1892victories to the best advantage.

Capt. John M. Williams and Private J. D. Leeman, Company D.
6th Battalion—Corporal Albert Whitacre Springs of Virginia, undergoing treatment. Company A; Sergt. Ernest Bairstow and Sergt. Charles A. Stock, Corporal James D. Briscoe, Privates Robert Davidson, Thom-

Sharpshooters' crosses-4th Battallon

as G. Lewis, Edwin T. Parker and William W. Scott, Company B.
Marksman's pins—4th Battalion—Capt.
Harry Walsh, Company A.
6th Battalion—Sergt. Maj. Joseph F. Marsden, Second Lieut. James M. Fairly, Company

peny A. Marksman's buttons—4th Battalion—Sergt. Thomas F. McAnally and Private G. P. Sullivan, Company A; Sergt. Arthur L. Evans and Private Ralph W. Bowen, Company D. 5th Battalion—Major Otto L. Suess; Capt. George W. England, Company D. 6th Battalion—First Sergt. L. William Gammon, Sergt. J. H. Feaster, Corporals Howard S. Gott and James J. Smyth, and Private Erskine M. Sunderland, Company A; Corporal Lee F. Alford, F. Alford and Privates Haymond Blanton, Albert Burley, Frank H. Cox, John P. Hussey, Joseph G. Lang, William E. Matthews, Arthur C. Mitchell, Robert M. Parkinson and Robert F. Wynne, Company B. Marksman's buttons-4th Battalion-Sergt

The 1895 Awards.

shooters' cross, 10 marksman's pins, 33

Sharpshooters' bars, 2d Regiment Staff-

Capt. William H. Moyer, adjutant, 1893-94-

95; Capt. James E. Bell, inspector of rifle

Company A; Sergt. James E. Hosford, Corporals Lee F. Alford and Horace D. Glover, Privates Charles B. Bright, Albert

Engineer Corps.

1894 Sharpshooters' bars: Major Gilbert

Thempson, First Lieutenant Glendie B.

Lieut. William E. Harvey, First Lieut.

Theodore Tallmadge, Corp. Robert B. Car-

leton, Private George W. Alberties, Private

Samuel I. Scott, Private Samuel B. Weth-

Marksmen's buttons: First Lieut. Louis

G. Freeman, Corp. George C. Brooks, Capt. Frank L. Averill, Second Lieut. John S.

ohnson, Corp. W. G. Steward and Private

1895-Sharpshooters' bars: First Lieut.

Geo. A. Drury, Sergt. Maj. Charles L. Lan-ham, Capt. James M. Pollard, Second Lieut.

A. O. Hutterly, Sergt. James M. Stewart and Private B. C. Washington. Sharpshooters' crosses: Color Sergt. Will-

iam W. Cookson, Sergt. John S. Garrison, Privates Arthur A. Birney, Edmund W. Scott and Elijah Williams.

Marksman's pin: First Lieut. John B.

The proposed plan to raise money among

who has the matter in charge, has per-

sonally called upon all but thirty officers of the brigade, and in every instance a

"Many officers have expressed a willing-

ness," says Lieut. Webb, "to give more than \$2, which has been selected as the

imit of any donation. If interest in guard

affairs is lacking, it certainly is not due

to hesitarcy on the part of the officers to go down into their pockets when they think it is fer the good of the cause. It

is a significant fact that many citizens

in no case has or will a donation be de-

other than officers join in this movement in

"When this movement was started it

was thought that possibly \$200 could be secured, but it seems now that the amount will not fall short of \$500, in which case

five prizes will be given-\$200, \$100, \$75, \$50

and two of \$25. The other \$25 may be given

as prizes to men who have never quali-

fled as marksmen. The points that will be considered in this competition will be:

property, general appearance at drill and

parades, rifle practice, duties at camp, &c. It is not intended to call upon a single

man to perform extra duty, but to attend to business a little better if possible. It would be manifestly unfair to have the

matter decided by one drill, inspection or

be selected, elected or detailed, to look after this matter, and that the board will

be sufficiently large to have at least three members on duty at all times, and that

company quarters and property, and even

the companies themselves, at any time and without previous notification. This will necessarily entail extra work on some

found willing to perform the duty. A meeting of the officers will soon be called

Light Battery Salute.

of the city Wednesday evening last was

in honor of the victory of Maj. McKinley,

and was fired by Battery A, Light Artil-

lery. In spite of the rain the battery

turbed the atmosphere. The firing was

at the instance of Mr. George E. Lemon, who furnished the ammunition. As a thor-

tery has more than once demonstrated that it has no superior in the local bri-

Company A, 2d Battalion.

The new uniforms of the basket ball

team of Company A, 2d Battalion, have ar-

rived and are decidedly attractive. They

consist of dark blue trousers, with white

stripes, blue shirts, with "C. C. C." in yel-

nory, December 1.

Beginning Monday evening next Captain

Edwards will begin instructing his com-pany in guard mount and extended order

drill, in anticipation of the camp next

Notes.

General Ordway is reported to be greatly

oughly business-like organization the

The salute of 100 guns heard in all parts

they have the authority to

officers, but it is believed that they

to perfect the plan."

fle competition.
"It is desired that a board of officers

Attendance, condition of

In fact, it is now desired that

that more and larger prizes may

have offered substantial subscriptions which have been entirely unsolicited, but

subscription has been secured.

be offered.

A. Wright.

J. F. Kemp.

1895-Ten sharpshooters' bars, 1 sharp-

F. Wynne, Company B.

pairs marksman's buttons.

the person who won possession of it at the recent Sea Girt meet.

Many improvements have been made to the gymnasium of the National Guard Ath-letic Association, and the inclosure is now n attractive condition.

at the recent meet of the National Rifle As sociation, in the distinguished marksman match, the Tierney medal now becomes the permanent property of Lieut. A. O. Hutter

The system of drill regulations for the Hospital Corps, United States army, approved by the Secretary of War April 20, 1896, has been adopted for the instruction and government of the National Guard. A paragraph to this effect will appear in the next general order issued from headquar-ters of the District of Columbia militia.

A Good Outlook for the Season That Will Begin Next Week.

practice, 1893-94-95; Sergt. Maj. Silas H. Kingsley, 1893-94-95. 4th Battalion—First Lieut. Sydney R. Jacobs, adjutant, 1893-94-95; First Lieut. Mcrris E. Sabin, inspector of rifle practice, Matters of Local Interest Affecting 1893-94-95; Quartermaster Sergt. Patrick J. Byrne, 1892-93-95. 6th Battalion-Capt. Otto G. Simonson, Musicians Well Known in the District.

Company A, 1893-94-95; Private Haymond Blanton, Company A, 1892-93-95; Private Philo L. Bush, Company A, 1892-94-95; Private Willard E. Buell, Company B, 1893-Now that the election excitement is over and the result was in the right direction Sharpshooter's cross-Corporal John M. there is a better outlook for things mu-Harrison, Company B, 6th Battalion.

Marksman's pins, 2d Regiment Staff—
Capt. Richard A. Pyles, surgeon. sical. Next week the season will practically commence with the operatic per-4th Battalion-Color Sergt. W. Colvin formances at the New Columbia Theater. Whipp. 6th Battalion-Sergts. William M. Garrett Besides these the first of the series of the and J. G. Thompson, Corporal Clay M. Mc-Clure, Privates William B. DePue, George F. Lang, Thomas G. Lewis, Joseph Schultz and Alfred G. Willner, Company B. Boston Symphony Orchestra concerts will be given at the same house, and will-interrupt Thursday night the regular operand Alfred G. Willner, Company B.
Marksman's buttons, 4th Battalion—First
Lieut. Benjamin G. Pool, surgeon; Private
John W. Williams, Company C; First Sergt.
William S. Hodges, and Privates Henry A.
Dobson and John O'Connell, Company D.
5th Battalion—Maj. Otto L. Suess; Sergt.
Luther A. Acher, Company B; Capt.
George W. England, Company D.
6th Battalion—First Lieut. Wilmer P.
Vale, inspector of rifle practice: Quarteratic repertoire. Both these events will bring out the music-loving people of this city. Next week also will be the testionial to Prof. Fanciulli, the leader of the United States Marine Band, at Convention Hall, and the occasion will be notable on account of the combined efforts of three governmental military bands and a large

horus, especially assembled.

Vale, inspector of rifle practice: Quarter-master Sergt. Charles Lambe; First Scrgt. L. William Gammon, Sergt. Charles E. Groome, Corporal Daniel C. Hutton, Pri-vates John F. Ambrose, John N. Gardiner, Fred A. Ranke, Erskine M. Sunderland, Company A: Sergt. James E. Hosford The Choral Society has commenced its re-hearsals of the "Messiah," which will be given during the Christmas holidays, and these will be interrupted by rehearsals for the Sherman memorial, the date for which has been set for December 2. This event, which is an unusual thing, but which is fully warranted by the high position Dr. Sherman held in the musical community Glover, Privates Charles B. Bright, Albert Burley- James M. Collins, Frank H. Cox, Benjamin F. Edwards, Charles E. Holmes, Joseph G. Lang, William E. Matthews, Eu-gene Melton, Edwin T. Parker, Robert L. Pyle and William G. Worrell, Company B. and by his own eminent attainments, is exciting much interest not only among the friends and admirers of Dr. Sherman, but also among musical people who only knew him by reputation. All are anxious to contribute in some way to honoring a man who did so much for the advancement of his art in this district, and yet who was so Maint in this district, and yet who was so thoroughly unostentatious in all his work.

Madame Teresa Carreno's tour throughout the United States under the direction of Rudolph Aronson promises well for the great pianist. Receptions will be tendered Young, Sergt. Maj. G. G. Dennison, First her in almost every city en route. In Bos-ton she is to be the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel I. Scott, Private Samuel B. Weth-erald and Capt. Frank W. Holt. Sharpshooters' crosses: Sergt. Forrest E. McLaughlin, Privates George E. Cook, Jno. A. Massie, D. W. Morgan, Eugene M. Teg-ethoff, Sergeant P. E. Stevens and Edward Emil Paur. In Chicago she is to be enter-tained by Mrs. Dr. Watson; in Milwauker the Woman's Club of Wiscorsin will honor her, and in New York the Manuscript Soclety will give her a reception the day after her arrival from Europe, January 6, 1897. There are some in this city who remember Mme. Carreno when she appeared at Odd Fellows' Hall as a child planist. "The first concert I attended in this city," said a gentleman who has kept pace with all musical matters here for many years to a Star re-porter the other day, "was one at Odd Fel-lows' Hall, where the chief attraction was a young girl planist named Teresa Carreno, and she was assisted by local people. I won't say how long ago it was, because I don't want to give the lady's age away, as I understand she is still a beautiful and youthful-appearing woman, but then she was a slip of a girl, apparently about twelve years old. She had an interesting face and big soulful eyes, and she played remarkably well for a child. Like Josef Hoffman, she seemed to have an intelli-gence beyond her years, and her interpretation of the great masters had a vitality and was not a mere digital exercise. have heard her many times since, and al-

the commissioned officers of the guard for and it has increased in power and warmth the purpose of giving a prize or prizes to the company or companies making the One of New York's foremost bassos, Mr. J. A. Rennie, has located himself in this city, and will devote his attention to choir highest average for all-around efficiency in the duties of guardsmen during the and concert work. Mr. Rennie has been coming year apparently meets with uniheard here, and his voice and style of singversal approval. First Lieut. J.Bruce Webb, ing entitle him to the front rank

ways with pleasure. Her development was natural. She had then the true sacred fire.

The Sunday Night Music Club enjoyed the hospitality of Miss Wood, at her residence, on M street between 8th and 9th, and played the first Peer Gwint suite of Grieg, a set of Moskowski's Spanish dances and one of Haydn's symphonies. Miss Bertie Reichenbach sang Rossi's "Tantum Ergo" and Giorza's "Regina Coeli." Nearly all the members have secured seats for the Boston Symphony concerts near each other, and intend to devote the Sunday evening preceding each concert to studying the compositions in the order in which they played at the following concert. At the last meeting of Miss Leavitt's At the last meeting of Miss Leavitt's "Musical Topics" class the regular work was supplemented by a brief sketch of Mile. Chaminade, and the following program from her works was given by Mme. Dittmar, Miss Riley, Mme. Bourgeat and Miss Leavitt: "Madrigal," "Scarf Dance," "Chauson Slave," "La Lisonjera," "Summer," and "Pas des Amphores". mer," and "Pas des Amphores."

Mrs. Thomas C. Noyes will be one of the soloists at the Fanciulli testimonial. She will sing the cavatina from "Ernani," with accompaniment by the Marine Band. A large attendance of the pupils and mu sical friends of Prof. H. E. Saltsman and Mr. William de Ford assembled in their studio Thursday night for the first re-hearsal of the opera of "Patience," which will be given shortly. The gentlemen are much pleased with the outlook and predict a fine performance. After the rehearsal a short impromptu program was rendered, as follows: Piano duet, overture to "William Tell," Misses Florence Hayden and Theresa nneborn; vocal solo, "Forbidden Music," Miss Jennie Tyrer; piano solo, "Spinning Song," from "Flying Dutchman," Miss Lizzie Lerch, and vocal selections by Miss Eva Whitford and P. H. Maxwell.

Moriz Rosenthal, according to the most learned authorities on the art of playing the plays, is the king of planists. He plays Liszt, Brahms, Chopin, Schumann equally well. "He storms at heaven's por'als, technically," says Mr. Henneker, the New York critic, "and his playing is described as being fabulous sational and a miracle of perfection. We are ripe in America for playing of this sort. The planist who can accomplish all the won-ders universally ascribed to Rosenthal must be a magician." That he has improved is not to be doubted. Rosenthal will likely appear in this city some time this season.
The friends of Miss Lotta Mills are antici-

pating great pleasure at the recital which it is understood she will give here this winter. Miss Mills during her residence in New York has gained a high reputation York has gained a high reputation as a canist, who adds to high technical skill a keen intellectual comprehension of the works she interprets.

Prof. Thorald Jerichau will, by request,

perform Bach's Toccata and Fugue in D minor at Christ Church, in Georgetown, tomorrow, in connection with ceremonies dedicating a new pulpit. Professor Jerichau has performed this composition in Leipsic and Berlin in a manner which won him a warmth of praise seldom manifested in those critical companying. those critical communities The pupils of Mrs. Z. D. Bucher will give their first musicale of the season next Wednesday evening.

Why It Was Rejected. From the Cleveland Leader.

"It seems it was the sense of harmony rather than that of modesty that governed the Boston art committee in rejecting the MacMonnies Bacchante."

"Was it too sharp or too flat?"
"No, too natural."

Hunting on Long Island. From the American Hebrew.

Breathless Hunter-"I say, boy, did you see a rabbit run by here?" Boy-"Yes, sir." Hunter-"How long ago?"

Boy-"I think it'll be three years next Christmas."

The Modern Uncle Tom. From the Chicago Record. "Anything new on the dramatic stage

this season? "Yes, we're going to run 'Uncle Tom's

BASKET BALL LEAGUE

First Game in the Schedule to Be Played Monday.

FINAL LEAGUE MEETING THIS EVENING

Prospects for a Successful Season Are Favorable.

IN MUSICAL CIRCLES MEETING THE EXPENSES

The opening of the basket ball season is near at hand. All the preliminary work has been done, and the season will open in a very auspicious manner. The first game of the schedule will be played Monday evening, between teams representing the Washington Light Infantry and the Washington Athletic Club. The contest will come off at the gymnasium of the latter club, South Capitol and O streets, and play will commence at 8 o'clock sharp. It is very likely that all of the teams in the league will be represented at the opening game in order to judge the relative strength of the two organizations. To the players the game will be more especially interesting, as it will be the first official game conducted under the new rules, and the absence of slugging and rough playing is expected to be a conspicuous feature of th

The final meeting of the District Basket Ball League will be held this evening at the Washington Light Infantry Armory, and all the minor details for the opening of the season will be attended to. The guarantee deposit of the various clubs in the league this year will have to be put up to insure a permanent membership for the season, and also to defray whatever incidental expense that may arise. One of the most important things that will be given out at the meeting this evening will be the list of umpires, who will be appointed by the president. Last year a good many teams in the league claimed, and rightly, too, in some instances, that they suffered through the incompetency of :

officials.

The effort this year will be to overcome this objection, and men will be selected who are expected to have the courage of their convictions and adhere to a decision after it has once been promulgated. While this list will be made up by the president it will be more or less subject to the approval of the meeting. There are a go many men who could be selected, but who are in one way or another connected with teams in the league. The idea is not to appoint these, if possible, for fear that in case any of their decisions are disputed the basis of the complaint may be favoritism or partiality.

About the Schedule.

The schedule is another thing which interests all of the clubs. It was read at a recent meeting, but it was in a rough state, and was subject to changes and correction. Until a revision of the same was made it was deemed inexpedient to have the same published, but at the meeting this evening everything is expected to be ready for publication. After making the changes publication. suggested by the first reading of the schedule, the committee in charge of the same was obliged to revise the entire schedule However, everything will be ready for the meeting this evening, and no trouble is anticipated as to the adoption of the

In the matter of expense the league will be, it is expected, especially fortunate this year. The failure of the general hall plan, that is, the playing of all the games in one place, centrally located, represents a greater saving than was at first anticipated, and though reliance was placed on the admission fee, it is doubtful that the receipts from this source would have come up to expectations, or justify the pursuance of such a course. There are stand ing offers from well-known business h to print the schedule and score cards, the latter in accordance with the new system which was adopted at the first meeting this season of the league. These are the main items of expense, and it is likely that the club at the end of the season will receive back all of the guarantee money deposited

by them.

Among the various clubs in the league the week has been a busy one in getting in condition for the season. The teams of all of the clubs have been practically selected from among the names of those published in The Star several weeks ago. Changes are apt to occur at any time, and a list of substitutes will be handy for spectators, especially at all games played at the Light Infantry Armory, where, under the new rules, there can be nine instead of seven men on each side. Those teams in the league which are not fortunate enough to have gymnasiums of their own will suffer somewhat at first for the want of a suitable place in which to practice, but before the first series of the schedule is out it is

safe to predict that all of the clubs will be in fine playing trim. At Georgetown University.

Basket ball promises to be taken up at Georgetown University, and will doubtless be a feature of the athletics of the coilege for the fall season. On account of preparations for the fall games in progress this afternoon, there has not been much attention given to this matter.

Last year, it will be remembered, a feeble attempt was made to organize a basket ball team, but the project was never pushed to completion. Preparations were then made for a game with the Carroll Institute, but for some reason or another the match was never played. This year the prospects are that things will be different. While interclass foot ball teams are all right in their way to settle friendly rivalry, the students yearned for a broader field, and want to conquer something or tside of

There is an abundance of excellent ma terial at the 'varsity from which a fine team could be selected, and no one recognizes this more than Trainer Folcy, large as the university ulldings are, the students have not a suitable gymnasium in which to practice. Consequently, the feature of their playing would be outdoor work, all practice being carried on on the campus, where the interclass foot ball riv-alry is settled. An out-door game of basket ball would be a novelty, it would be more interesting to the spectators, have the advantage of more room and less dan ger to all of the players, and give better

results in general. The rules of the game do not specify any particular size of basket ball field, and if played on the college campus, with the baskets at the regular foot ball goals, a game could be witnessed that would be devoid of the rough playing of foot ball, and yet maintain the interest of the speciators all along. This is the scheme talked of at all along. This is the scheme tangent of the Georgetown, and will doubtless be carried out. On the junior side Mr. Charles Raley, in charge of the athletics, will inaugurate a similar game, in which the smaller boys of the university will centest among themselves for honors.

only basket ball game of the week was played Tuesday evening at Carroll In-stitute. It was the first game of the team of the Queer Wheelmen. They have not had a chance for much practice, and despite this fact, the showing made was very creditable. The score was 16 to 1, but that was partly due to the fact that it was elec-

Bogus Dinmonds.

From the Ashton Reporter. Some curious stories can be told about

ly in London. As a working goldsmith I have seen a good deal of the trade in imitation stones. People of all ranks buy them. A nobleman is in immediate want of cash and must find it somewhere. He will perhaps turn to his family diamonds. Possibly £10,000 could be raised upon them. He takes the jewelry off to the false diamond provider, has the real stones removed and the false ones put in, and deposits the actual gems with some one as a security for a loan. No one is a bit the wiser. His wife appears in her jewels just the same as usual. If she didn't her husband would be made bankrupt by his creditors the next week. A large amount of business is done in this way, and you may depend upon it that the false diamond merchant has many a chuckle when he reads in his paper about Lady So-and-So's "magnificent diamond bracelet" and the Countess Bareacre's "su-

the thousands of false diamonds sold year-

perb tiara.